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agree with Emerson that consistency is the hobgoblin of little minds. The chapter on "Individuality an Interlude" supplies in part the needed corrective for Mr. Wells' philosophical premises; but he nowhere attempts to reconcile the two. "The race flows through us," he tells us, and individuality, so far from being the only reality, is only an incident in a greater reality. Likewise he personally conceives of duty, he tells us, as the "contributing to the development of the collective being of man," while the socialism he advocates is merely "the awakening of a collective consciousness in humanity, a collective will and a collective mind." How such social unity is consistent with such individualism in family relations and in intellectual beliefs as we noted above, Mr. Wells does not explain.

It is difficult to estimate such a book from a scientific point of view. Primarily it is a literary rather than a scientific production; and it is no unkindness to say that Mr. Wells is a literary rather than a scientific man. The aesthetic element always dominates in him, even in his philosophy of society. This book, like all his writings, abounds in suggestive and elevated passages, but it is also filled with inconsistencies and with premises that would not bear searching criticism.

CHARLES A. ELLWOOD

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Chicago City Manual. Compiled by FRANCIS A. EASTMAN, City Statistician, Bureau of Statistics, Municipal Library, 1908.

The municipal statistician of Chicago has offered in this volume a list of the city officers, giving all their duties and some other facts relating to the county and state government.

C. R. HENDERSON

American Charities. By AMOS G. WARNER, PH.D., revised by MARY ROBERTS COOLIDGE, PH.D., with a biographical preface by GEO. E. HOWARD, PH.D. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co., 1908.

It is exceedingly fortunate for the students of public and private charity that Professor Warner's noble treatise has been revised and the facts brought up to date by a very competent and sympathetic editor. Every practical worker and teacher in this field owes a debt of profound gratitude to the distinguished pioneer, and now to the

patient student who has given the work a new lease of life and a new career of usefulness as far as the English language is read. It is unnecessary, in the case of a book so well known, to repeat the table of contents. The work is recognized as indispensable for every teacher and administrator. The bibliography is a valuable feature.

C. R. HENDERSON

The State and the Farmer. By L. H. BAILEY. New York: Macmillan, 1908. Pp. 177.

The veteran leader of American agricultural education has discussed in clear, popular style topics of supreme interest in connection with the social life of farmers in this country. No one of the topics is very fully treated, but every chapter contains valuable suggestions from a man of ripe experience. The main details are the shift in agricultural methods and institutions, the social problems relating to rural life and the various agencies and methods for improving the situation. The fact is emphasized that the more urgent task now, is not to improve the economic condition of the farmer, but to give him a share in the larger life of the world.

C. R. HENDERSON